

DO YOU WANT A SITUATION?
ADVERTISE FOR ONE A Million Readers Will See Your Ad.
 BOSTON AMERICAN.
 Gentlemen—I want to thank you. Both my girls are clerks at week ending, your West side. Val. 10, d. 27 Windsor st.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN
WEATHER FORECAST. THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER
 Cloudy; Westerly Winds.

NIGHT EDITION

VOL. 3—No. 98.

10 PAGES

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1906.

10 PAGES

Copyright, 1906, by the New England Newspaper Publishing Company

PRICE ONE CENT.

EVELYN THAW'S MESSAGE TO HUSBAND:

Here is the latest and best photograph of the man who killed Stanford White to avenge a wrong done to his wife.



"He wronged my wife; he deserved to die!"—HARRY THAW AFTER KILLING WHITE

'I WILL TALK FOR YOU'

Wife of Man Who Shot Stanford White to Avenge Insults to Her Cheers Him in Tombs Cell---Brutal Taunt in Cafe Martin Led to Killing

BY BOSTON AMERICAN LEASED WIRE.

NEW YORK, June 27.—In a long letter sent to Harry Kendall Thaw in the Tombs, to-day, his beautiful young wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, assured her husband that she loved him devotedly, and that she would stand by him to the end of his present trouble.

Acting District Attorney Nott, who is gathering evidence to convict Thaw if possible for the murder of Stanford White, the noted architect and man about town who was shot and killed Monday evening at the Madison Square roof garden performance, to-day made an attempt to obtain information from White's friends that would tend to offset the persistent stories afloat regarding the immoral character of the dead man.

Gave Public Insult.

It was learned to-day that White's crowning act in his unbecoming attentions to Mrs. Thaw, whom he had known before her marriage, was a public insult in the hearing of her husband at Cafe Martin on Monday evening, a few hours before he met his death for it.

This followed a meeting between White and Thaw the evening before at Burns's restaurant as a result of a letter written, it is declared, by White to Thaw's wife within a week, and which the husband had just seen. When they parted at Burns's, Thaw said:

"Now, you go, but be d—d careful!"

The next evening they met at Cafe Martin, and, according to the version of the affair as given to the BOSTON AMERICAN, this happened:

"There she goes; she's anybody's property. She's only a —"

Thaw was at White's elbow at the time. Leaning over the table. Thaw shook his finger in White's face.

"You —, I'll get you for those words," he said.

Later, as White passed Thaw's table he tapped Mrs. Thaw familiarly on the shoulder and said something to her which no one else heard. It was then that she wrote the note to her husband in which she said:

"That dirty blackguard is here."

In confirmation of all this is the comment Mrs. Thaw makes on the killing of White, this said:

"HARRY DID JUST RIGHT."

"I think Harry did just right. I think he did a noble act. The world should be rid of men like Stanford White."

"I tried to persuade Stanford White to cease his persecution of me, but could not. For a time I thought I had succeeded, but every time I came within his reach I was sure to be assailed by him."

"I loved Harry and wished to get away from everything that reminded me of my old life. It was cruel of Stanford White to persist in reminding me of it and to continue his efforts to see me and make appointments with me."

He made early today by Police Inspector Schullinger after a conference with Assistant District Attorneys Garvin and Tammill at the West Thirtieth street station.

The prosecuting attorneys went to the station before midnight and questioned Sergeant McCarthy and examined the police blotter with the entry of Thaw's arrest. Inspector Morris was also sent to Burns's restaurant, where he questioned him at length after the murder.

Thaw had been shadowed by detectives since his arrest. He was also sent to Burns's restaurant, where he questioned him at length after the murder.

From just what source this will come is still a mystery. We are still at a loss to know what the motive was.

WHITE UNDER ESPIONAGE.

It has developed that for a long time White has been shadowed by detectives and he is alleged to have told friends that they were employed by Thaw.

It is also said that Thaw at one time was attacked by a private detective whom he had employed to protect himself against an attack by White.

The report was in the Tribune last night and was in the corridor of the big prison house before breakfast. He was very quiet and appeared to realize the serious role in which he was placed. An hour later he said a sharp breakfast to him and rolls and then gave his attention to a pile of letters.

The incident on the fatal shooting will be continued on page 3, column 1.

Developments in Thaw Case

Letters written by White to Mrs. Thaw placed by her in the hands of Thaw's counsel.

Thaw was driven to kill White by the scandalous talk of the latter about Evelyn Nesbit Thaw.

White kept two dens of vice where scandal-mongers and the vicious congregated.

The defense will be insanity. In an examination by three expert alienist traces of incipient paresis and emotional insanity were declared evident by one doctor. The others disagree on this point, and declare Thaw at this time to be sane.

Thaw declared his guilt and added that he is glad of it.

POLITICIANS THROING TO TRIAL OF PROCTOR

Many members of the Republican State committee of 1904, including many of the best known politicians in the state, and a crowd of nearly 200 spectators, thronged the District Attorney's office and the Superior Court room at noon to-day when Robert H. Proctor, former secretary to United States Senator Lodge, was placed on trial on the charge of \$225,000 from John D. Benham of Quincy. The story is alleged to have been turned over to Proctor two years ago for the State campaign fund.

A larger crowd has not been seen in the court house since the term started. The jury room, however, was crowded with the light of day during the trial were being about the court house corridors, from the appearance of the case.

"King of Lobby" Summoned.

All sorts of rumors of sensational political "business in the closet" to be brought into the light of day during the trial were flying about the court house corridors, from the appearance of the case.

Although J. Ottis Warren of Haverhill, the "King of the Lobby," has

been summoned and is expected to give in a lengthy testimony, he had not appeared at noon.

A lengthy conference between Proctor and his attorney, John W. McManis, of Quincy, was held during the morning, but the report was not revealed. McManis and ex-Senator Charles H. Tamm, who was Proctor's original counsel, but who was turned to give up the case when, as a member of the State committee, he was summoned as a witness, also talked together.

Well-Known Men Present.

Among the well-known politicians present were Charles Shaw of Haverhill, Joseph Howell of Fall River, H. Clifford Gallagher of Milton, George H. Denham of Quincy, James E. F. Howland and Wilmer H. Evans of Boston, Louis P. Howe of Marlboro, H. H. Atterton, Jr. of Bangor, Louis E. Fales of Milford, Thomas F. McQuade of Worcester, Henry C. Richardson and William F. Freeman of Boston, Lewis H. Bartlett of Lynn, James N. Davis of Salem, Senator Louis C. Cox of Lawrence, William S. Plummer of Newton and Fred W. Dallinger of Cambridge.

THAW'S THREE WARNINGS TO WHITE

FIRST—At Hotel Ritz in Paris, eighteen months ago, after Mrs. Thaw had confessed her former acquaintance with White:

"If you ever trouble my wife again I will create a scandal that will drive you out of the United States. I know all about you."

SECOND—At Burns's restaurant in New York last Sunday evening after Thaw had found White's letter to his wife:

"Now you go, but be damned careful."

THIRD—At Cafe Martin, three hours before the shooting Monday evening, after White had made a public remark about Mrs. Thaw:

"You—I'll get you for those words."

HARVARD CONFERS 12 HONORARY DEGREES

Howard Adams Caroon, engineer of the Metropolitan sewage system and builder of the Boston subway; Secretary Edwin Allen Hitchcock of the Department of the Interior and Professor Edward Henry Strobel, the authority on international law and the first advisor to the government of Spain, were among those receiving honorary degrees at Harvard University's commencement day exercises in Sanders Theatre to-day.

The twelve degrees conferred were as follows:

HONORARY MASTER OF ARTS.
 HOWARD ADAMS CAROON, engineer of the Metropolitan Sewerage System, and of the Boston Rapid Transit tunnels.

Doctors of Divinity.
 ARTHUR CUSHMAN McLIFF, professor of church history in Union Theological Seminary.

Doctors of Law.
 EDWARD HENRY STROBEL, professor of international law in this university, for nine years in the diplomatic service of the United States, and since 1903 general advisor to the government of Spain.

Doctors of Science.
 EDWARD HENRY STROBEL, professor of international law in this university, for nine years in the diplomatic service of the United States, and since 1903 general advisor to the government of Spain.

HONORARY DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.
 EDWARD HENRY STROBEL, professor of international law in this university, for nine years in the diplomatic service of the United States, and since 1903 general advisor to the government of Spain.

THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy to-night and Thursday; light westerly winds.

High tide—2.43 a. m.; 3.16 p. m.

Sun rises—4:09; sets, 7:25.

Moon sets—11:10.

United States, and since 1903 general advisor to the government of Spain.

EDWARD HENRY STROBEL, professor of international law in this university, for nine years in the diplomatic service of the United States, and since 1903 general advisor to the government of Spain.

EDWARD HENRY STROBEL, professor of international law in this university, for nine years in the diplomatic service of the United States, and since 1903 general advisor to the government of Spain.

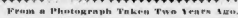
EDWARD HENRY STROBEL, professor of international law in this university, for nine years in the diplomatic service of the United States, and since 1903 general advisor to the government of Spain.

EDWARD HENRY STROBEL, professor of international law in this university, for nine years in the diplomatic service of the United States, and since 1903 general advisor to the government of Spain.

EDWARD HENRY STROBEL, professor of international law in this university, for nine years in the diplomatic service of the United States, and since 1903 general advisor to the government of Spain.

SEE NEXT SUNDAY'S AMERICAN FOR THE WINNERS IN THE EUROPEAN TEACHERS' TOUR CONTEST

KIDNAPS HIS SON, AND LEAVES HIS WIFE TO BE DRIVEN FROM HER HOME



GINGER, EGG, MILK, SUG
 Make Newford's Ginger Nog.
 Strengthening and nourishing.

September have been granted by the President to skilled mechanics and laborers and all employees in the classified service at navy yards and naval stations.

SALADA
CEYLON AND INDIA TEA

'SALADA'

CEYLON AND INDIA TBA

The above free book will be
No c

sent only to responsible men and where children need apply.

women.
 CITY
 BUSINESS ADDRESS
BOSTON

AMERICAN

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

40 AND 42 SUMMIT ST., BOSTON, JUNE 27, 1908.

A Lawsuit for \$200,000 and Its Sudden Ending

This is important to the People Because It Demonstrates That TRUTH MUST PREVAIL, Graters or No Graters.

The suit against the BOSTON AMERICAN for \$200,000, brought by Frank J. Gethro, has been withdrawn by agreement of counsel. This piece of news may not, of itself, be of great interest to the general public—in fact, this newspaper has not considered the suit important at any moment—but it is of interest to those who depend upon the BOSTON AMERICAN to tell the truth without fear or favor.

As showing that the publication of FACTS in this newspaper cannot be prevented by any grater or body of graters. Frank J. Gethro, then a member of the House of Representatives, was indicted by the May grand jury. The BOSTON AMERICAN printed the news.

No other newspaper printed it. This was not so surprising, because no other newspaper had printed the facts about the reign of graft on Beacon Hill, of which this indictment was merely a development. As the BOSTON AMERICAN was the only paper to tell the fact, it seemed well to the graters, apparently, that something should be done to hush it. So a suit was begun against this newspaper for libel, in which the ad damnum was placed at the sum of \$200,000.

This newspaper refused to be frightened off. Its counsel notified the court that it purposed to prove the truth of the statement it had made. Other newspapers were frightened by the suit, to all appearances, for they all began to say that the grand jury investigation had been abortive—that no one had been indicted. One trust-owned newspaper even took the trouble to refer twice to Gethro as "a man who emerged unscathed from a grand jury investigation."

It WAS a fact that no indictment was REPORTED. Gethro says that was in accordance with an agreement made between him and House leaders. Whether or not that is so remains to be investigated.

Now all of this, simply as the story of a lawsuit, is not of any particular public interest. The public is not concerned, ordinarily, in the legal contentions of the newspapers.

It is of importance, however, as a proof of the old adage—which so often seems to be true in these days—that truth will prevail.

Gethro has confessed, and in his confession has turned the light into a hidden crannies in the Legislature. The whitewash investigation, so artistically planned and arbitrarily carried out, has failed to whitewash. The District Attorney has obtained evidence. Eventually, let us hope, the hoodlums will be sent to prison.

In the meantime allow us to say, not in a spirit of boasting, but merely to record a truth, that the BOSTON AMERICAN will continue to print the FACTS about public officials who betray the persons who elected them to office. In the future, as in the past, it will not be frightened from that duty by either libel suits or threats of them.

The graters, whether the petty ones of the street or the BIG ones of the Legislature, cannot terrify, intimidate nor silence this newspaper.

It owes a duty to its readers—who are its REAL editors—which it will continue to perform.

If a Judge Is IGNORANT Should He Stay Upon the Bench?

If He Willfully DISREGARDS The Nation's Constitution, Should He Stay Upon the Bench? A Case in Point

A United States Judge, J. V. Quarles, has issued an injunction in Milwaukee. The injunction pretends to restrain the members of an iron moulders' union from interfering with the business of a certain company.

As a matter of fact, the injunction, if obeyed, would deprive the men enjoined from exercising their rights under the Constitution of the United States.

The United States judge forbids the men from frequenting certain streets, which is illegal.

And this judge enjoins the strikers from "visiting the homes of non-strikers, to persuade them to quit work," which is UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

There is, unfortunately, nothing unusual in the injunction which United States Judge Quarles has seen fit to issue for the benefit of some employers who are quarreling with their men.

The same thing has been done over and over by judges granting injunctions contrary to law.

What would this judge have said if the union had asked him for an injunction restraining the employers from going to the homes of union men and asking them to give up their strike?

But it isn't necessary to enter into any ARGUMENT in regard to the matter. The question is this:

DOES UNITED STATES JUDGE QUARLES KNOW THE WORDING OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES? DOES HE KNOW THAT FREE SPEECH IS GUARANTEED UNDER THAT CONSTITUTION, AND THAT NO LITTLE TWO-CENT JUDGE HAS A RIGHT TO SET THE CONSTITUTION ASIDE, EVEN TO OBLIGE A PROSPEROUS EMPLOYER?

If he doesn't know that, IS HE FIT TO SIT UPON THE BENCH? IF HE DOES KNOW THAT HIS INJUNCTION IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL AND HAS BEEN REPEATEDLY SET ASIDE, AND IF HE HAS DELIBERATELY ACTED IN DISREGARD OF THE LAW OF THE LAND, IS HE FIT TO SIT UPON THE BENCH?

As for workmenmen, they should be indebted to this United States judge for his injunction. It has a valuable lesson for them. It impresses upon their minds the fact THAT THEY MUST BE MORE POWERFUL IN POLITICS. They must make their power felt in the only proper way, through the ballot box.

They must realize what Jefferson and Lincoln realized long ago, THAT THE GREATEST DANGER TO A FREE COUNTRY IS A COLLECTION OF JUDGES THAT IGNORE THE RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE.

The workmenmen of the United States should learn from Judge Quarles and the other ready injunction writers that they have got to be active in politics, AND ESPECIALLY ACTIVE IN THE SUPERVISION OF THE JUDGES WHO ARE THE REAL RULERS OF THIS COUNTRY.

Two Birthdays in Japan

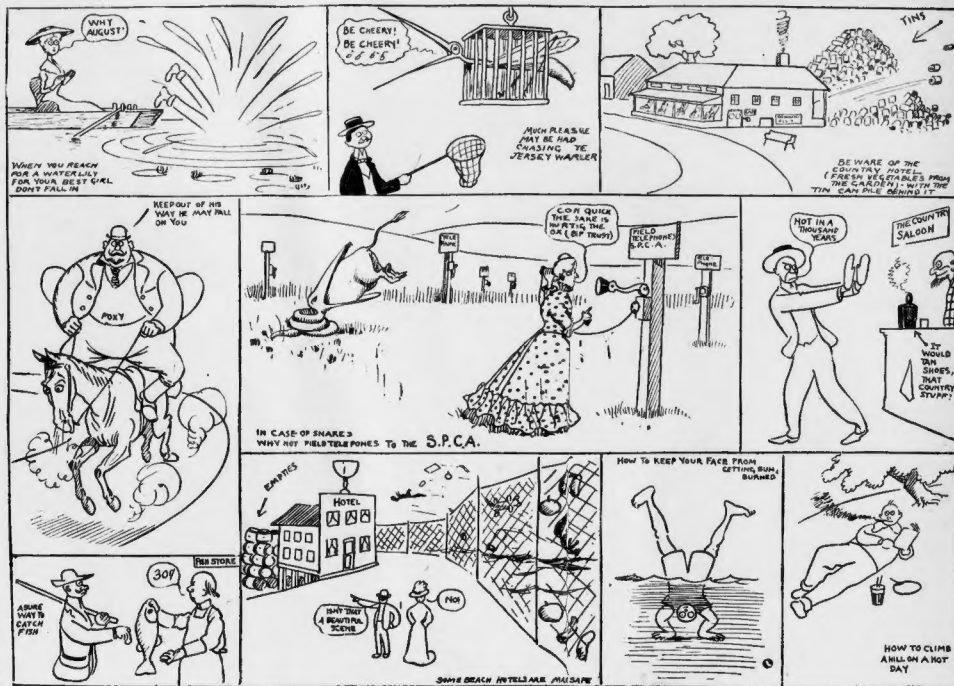
JAPAN is the land of topsy-turvy, and so, perhaps, it is only to be expected that individual birthdays—with the exception of the Emperor—are not taken any notice of, but a sort of general birthday of everybody altogether is celebrated with great rejoicing. There are two of these general birthdays, one for each sex.

The male birthday, which is known as the "celebration of the boys," occurs on the third day of the third month, and the "celebration of the girls" takes place on the third day of the fifth month. These days are general holidays for all the people, and the boys and girls are put aside, and boys and girls are put aside, and work according to their station.

TIMELY HINTS FOR THE VACATION

BY T. E. POWERS

Copyright, 1908, by American Journal Examiner



BRAGGO THE MONK

Copyright, 1908, by American Journal Examiner



Dinkelspiel Gives Some Small Talk

By George V. Hobart

Copyright, 1908, by American Journal Examiner

